# THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Large Re-enforcements for Gen. Patterson. GEN. JOHNSON'S FORCE

STARTEING RUMORS

THE ADVANCE TOWARD FAIRFAX. The Ohio Soldiers and Mr. Vallandigham.

THEY DRIVE HIM OUT OF CAMP

Reported Battle Between Gens. Patterson and Johnson.

60Y, WISE REPORTED MORTALLY WOUNDED

GEN. MCCLELLAN MOVING FORWARD.

HE EXPECTS A BATTLE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1861. RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. PATTERSON. Two regiments, the New-York 19th and 5th toft by rail this afternoon for Martineburg via

Chambersburg. Gen. Patterson sent for re-en forcements two or three days ago, and these troops go in response. Gen. Sanford went with them, as a volunteer, waiving his rank, which would entitle him to supersede Gen. Patterson in the general command. He will probably be assigned a place in the line. Gen. Patterson will also be re-enferced by Col. Stone to-morrow who will probably reach Williamsport to-night. According to Gen. Patterson's latest telegram, and the report of Col. Lamon, who arrived to night, baving left Martinsburg yesterday noon. the force of General Johnston consists of from 15,000 to 16,000 infantry, 600 cavalry, and from 20 to 22 pieces of artillery. It is posted about seven miles from Martinsburg. There is thought to be no likelihood of an attack upon Gen. Patterson, who has now some 17,000 men and about 20 field pieces.

THE POSITION OF GEN, M'DOWELL, Gen. McDowell expressed the opinion this afternoon that he has no need of re-enforcements, but he will probably wait for those now on the

way before moving forward. GOL. LAMON'S VIRGINIA REGIMENT. Col. Lamon has nearly filled the ranks of his Virginia regiment, and is here to procure artil-

STARTLING RUMORS.

Various rumors are affort this evening conporning Gen. Patterson's column, which probably have no foundation. One is, that it has been forced to recross the Potoniac, with a los of 1,100 men; another that Gen. Johnston has been again routed, with a beavy loss, which peems the most probable story of the two. Gen. Patterson's regular communication with the War Office seems to have been much interrupted within the last sixty hours, much to the surprise and annoyance of Gen. Scott and the War De This circumstance, coupled with the partment. This circumstance, coupled that Gen. Johnston is known to have been had that Gen. Johnston is known to have been recently re-enforced from Mannesas Junction, has occasioned some anxiety among military men.

A report is in the city, traced to a tolerable authentic source, that Gen. Johnson attacked with a loss of 1,000 men, killed and prisoners. We give the rumor for what it is worth. THE ADVANCE TOWARD FAIRFAX.

Col. Keys has taken command of Gen. Tyler's brigade, Gen. Tyler having been put at the head toward Fairfax. Each division will consist of four regiments, so that the whole corps of advance will be between 30,000 and 40,000 men.

NEW BRIGADIERS. There is talk of making Cols. Hunter, Hein selman and Blenker Brigadier-Generals. WHEREABOUTS OF BEAUREGARD.

According to the latest information received at headquarters, Gen. Beauregard is in personal command at Fairfax Court-House, within fortified lines. His precise force is not known, but it incindes six or seven South Carolina regiments. MOVEMENTS OF MILITARY.

The Seventy-first and the Rhode Island regi ments new have orders to move to-morrow, but may not start so soon. The Rhode Islanders are to take three days' rations only, a woolen and rubber blanket, and haversack-no knapsacks. The wagoners have no orders to go, and it is thought that the camp equipage will not be taken. The Seventy-ninth regiment, in going over the Aqueduct Bridge, from Georgetown to Virginia this afternoon, improdently marched in step, some companies passing at double quick. The bridge shook dangerously under them, and other incautious experiments of the same kind would inevitably be followed by some disastrous

Col. Camerom, of this Regiment, is confined to his room by a slight illness. Lieut.-Col. oe, so that the Major was in command to-

A SERENADE.

On Saturday night the President was serewaded by the fine band of Col. Blenker's Ger-man Rifles, Eighth N. Y. Volunteers, and a company of singers of the same regiment. The liment was afterward paid to Secretaries Seward and Cameron.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELEVENTH. The Massachusetts Eleventh was newly uni

formed to-day with a complete suit, including havelocks, by the Commonwealth. INDIGNATION OF OHIO SOLDIERS. Mr. Vallandigham visited, this afternoon,

Ohio encampments in Virginia, and was greeted with the sight of a hanging effigy, bearing the ription: "Vallaudigham, the traitor." When opproached the 2d Regiment, he was saluted by a discharge of stones, and, on the interpotion of the officers, they were also pelted, until it amounted almost to a riot. He was finally toleased from his unpleasant position. We regret to abronicle this act of violence, but it is agnificant, as proving that the spirit of the and the people will bear with no treason, or sympathy with treason.

A SPECIMEN BALTIMORE CONGRESSMAN.

The Hon. Henry May, Member of Congre from Baltimore, is said to be in Richmond. How he got there, and what is his business, we are mable to explain. "The man is yet to be seen in Washington" who knows anything about his journey, or its purposes. It is singular how he could get through our lines, and quite as singular that a passport should have been granted him, with his skin-deep Unionism, to visit the capital of Secession.

ENTERTAINMENT BY GEN. SCOTT. Lieut.-Gen. Scott entertained Mr. Crittende and six Kentucky members at a dinner-party on the evening of Mr. C.'s arrival. Whether Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Burnett, and Gen. Buckner were of the party, we cannot inform the impertinent public.

LEADEN MUSIC. When Col. Davies of the New-York 16th Regiment was marching through Baltimore, without drums, some of the lookers-on sneeringly asked, "Where's your music," "In our

cartridge-boxes," said the grim Colonel. That man must not go into Virginia. THE UNION MAJORITY IN KENTUCKY.

The Hon. W. D. Kelly of Philadelphia has ust received a letter from a gentleman of promnence in Louisville, a Union man, in which he says the Union majority in the State at the recent election was nearer 55,000 than 30,000; that he has been positively assured that Mr. Crittenden will offer no compromise proposition, the rejection of which will hurt the Union cause there, and that Mr. C. was currently reported to have stated upon several occasions since the election that he is in favor of supporting the Administration. The writer expresses the utmost confidence in Messrs. Mallory, Wadsworth, and Harding, and says the Union sentiment in Kentucky is so deeply rooted that the defection of any number of leaders would not much affect it. DEATH OF A PATRIOT.

Private Wm. H. Richardson, of the Massachusetts 5th, who was accidentally shot a fortnight ago, died yesterday morning. His last re ret was that, since death must be his portion should not have come to him in the battle field. His body will leave Washington to-morrow, with a suitable escort, for Stoneham, Massachusetts, his former home.

SECESSIONIST PRAYING FOR THE PRESIDENT. A Secessionist clergyman, whose house has been under guard for several days, read the prayer for the President in the service at Falls Church to-day. THE SUPREME COURT.

A bill reconstituting the Supreme Court will be introduced into the House, and probably referred to a Committee with orders to report at the next Session.

Other important bills, upon subjects upon which it is not thought worth while to legislate this Session, will probably be disposed of in a similar

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE UNION. At a Democratic caucus, last night, where matters were informally canvassed, Mr. Vallandigham intimated that he preferred the preservation of the Union. He received very little sympathy. The New-York and Rhode Island mem bers were firm. The majority expressed themselves strongly in favor of giving thorough support to the Government, and making quick work, with no long speeches. Of this policy, Mr. Wright, of the Luzerne District of Pennsylvania, was one of the strongest supporters. Kentucky and Maryland did not attend the caucus.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES. We think the following will be at the head of the respective Committees of the House, which will be announced to-morrow:

Ways and Mean-Max Stevens of Pennsylvania, or Mr. Morrill of Vermont, probably the former.

Claims-Mr. Fenton of New-York.

Commerce-Mr. Washburne of Hillings.

Public Lands-Mr. Potter of Wisconsin, or Mr. Lovejay of Wisconsin.

inola.
Manufactures—Mr. Moorhead of Pannsylvania.
Manufactures—Mr. Moorhead of Pannsylvania.
Indian Afairs—Mr. Blair of Missouri.
Naval Afairs—Mr. Sedgwick of New York.
Foreign Afairs—Mr. Critteeden of Keutacky.

Militia—Cen. Van Velkenberg of New York.

Printing—Mr. Walton of Vermont.

None of the old members of several of the Committees are in the present House, and but one or two of others. There are ninety-nine new members.

PERSONAL. Senator Wilson and Mr. Russell (of The London Times) visited the encampments in Virginia to-day.

To the Associated Press. Washington, July 7, 1861. It is the general belief among Congressmen that Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania will be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and Mr. Blair of Missouri Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. It printed in the House proceedings, who sportively said he would no longer be a candidate for Speaker. Mr. Grow made no remarks whatever previous to his

Yesterday, by the invitation of the Andrew John Guards, Capt. McBlair, the Hon. Andrew Johnson, accompanied by Senator Ten Eyck, Representati Stratton and Nixon, and Wm. A. Browning, eaq., visited Camp Hollingsworth, on the Virginia side of Chain

large body of military, appropriately referring to the self-secrificing spirit manifested by that distinguished gentleman in his defense of the Union both in Tennese and the Senate. His allusion to the devotion of Senator Johnson to the Constitution and the general interests of the country, received the most rapturous

applause. Mr. Johnson made a very effective speech, excitin his listeners to the highest pitch of patriotic enthusiasm.

At the solicitation of Col. McCounell of the 3d Michigan Regiment, Senator Johnson afterward visited that encampment, and there also made remarks of such acter as to occasion the wildest demonstrations of

applause.

Indications of active military operations of a decisive character are apparent, in the departure to-day of the New-York 5th and 12th Militia Regiments by rail in

Also the departure of the New-York 38th and Greene's United States Artillery battery into Virginia. The New-York 23d, Elmira County, Regiment which arrived here at 12 o'clock last night, is under or ders to move into Virginia early to-morrow morning.
The 2d Rhode Island Regiment is expected to leave

night. Upward of 30 rifled cannon have been sent into Vir-

ginia since Friday.

Reports are current that the troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac will soon be additionally largely

reënforced.

Col. Lamon reached Washington this afternoon, in a special train, and drove immediately to the President's House. Subsequently he had an interview with the military authorities. He came direct from Hainesville and Martinsburg. There seems to be no doubt that Gen. Johnson has been reënforced, which has induced the Government to strengthen Gen. Patterson's

Extravagant reports are prevalent here of a great battle between Gen. Johnson and Patterson, but they lack confirmation. A skirmish, to which little importance is attached, is probably the origin of the rut It is certain the Government has no information on the

Mr. Van Wyck, in the House yesterday, gave notice, under the rule, of his intention to introduce a bill to increase the pay of the private soldiers. Also, a bill to reduce the expenditures of the Government.

Wm. R. Sanford of Orwell, Vermont, late State

Senstor, has been appointed Assistant Door-Keeper in the House of Representatives.

## FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDEIA, July 7, 1861.

Congressman Vallandigham visited the Ohio troops to-day. While in the 1st Regiment camp a disposition was shown by many of the troops to oust him, and not with the order. notwithstanding the nerve and courage shown by Mr. Vallandigham, it is probable they would have succeeded but for the protection afforded him by the Day-

ton companies aand his pass from Gen. Scott. He finally retired to the camp of the 2d Regiment, after declaring himself as good a Union man as any of them, expressing his scorn for the mob spirit shown by his fellow-citizens. Both Gen. Schenck and Col. Mc-Cook were temporarily absent during the scene.

Gen. Tyler departed from Camp McDowell evening, handing his command over to Col. E. D. Keys, of the 11th Infantry. It is understood that a change will be made to advance Gen. Tyler in com-

Three rebel cavalry appeared to the pickets, a mile and a half outside of Cloud's Mills, last night, but disappeared in the alarm made by the pickets.

It being ascertained that a farmer, Capt. Mason, the vicinity of Falls Church, outside our pickets, was about removing his stock of goods to the enemy's country, Gen. Tyler took the precaution to seize them while en route, which was done this morning at day-break, by a party of the First Connecticut Regiment. Five horses, five mules, and a considerable quantity of baggage were captured. A later report represents the goods returned, the charge against Mr. Mason not being sustained.

The Rev. Mr. Leftmuch of the Second Presbyterian Church, opposite headquarters in this city, in his sernon to-day took strong Southern grounds in treating of the present state of affairs, and volunteered a prayer especially for the State troops.

Col. Heintzleman, after a conversation with the min

ter, decided that the Church should be closed, and cordingly this evening sentinels were placed around At special request, Col. Heintzleman subsequently withdrew his order, being of opinion that nothing Rev. gentleman could ray would hart our cause.

The affair creates considerable feeling among the ref excitement. The church is not opened this evening, t being understood the elders think it injudicious allow Mr. Leftenrich to preach to-night under the cir-

FROM FORTKESS MONROE.

FORTHY .. MONROE, Saturday, July 6-p. m. Before the departure of Secretary Cameron last even og there was a grand review at Camp Hamilton. Fireworks were displayed, and the festivities were rolonged to a late hour.

There was an alarm at Hampton at midnight, and

Gen. Pierce came to the Fortress for an extra supply S.rong butterles are being erected by our troops in

the direction of New-Market bridge.

The California regiment bids fair to be very popular. ol. Baker went to Washington last night. The Zouaves have been under orders to advance, but

still remain in camp.

Sawyer's projectile on the Rip-Raps is this afternoon throwing shell at the supposed new battery at Sewall

Point. A dag of truce went to-day to Craney Island with a

party residing South. The following is a correct account of the skirmish at Newport News:

Capt. Hammell, with eighty men of Hawkins's Zouaces, went on a reconnoissance on Friday morning, and encountered a considerable force of Confederate infantry and cavalry. Shots were at once exchanged, and three of the Rebels—two officers and one private-are said to have been killed, and seven wounded Capt. Hammell was unable to withstand the large force, and withdrew to the camp without less.

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 7, 1861. The Missouri State Convention has been officially called to meet at Jefferson City, July 22.

The 13th Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, Col.

Wyman, reached here from Caseyville this eveni and marched to the Pacific Railroad Depot, when they go to join Col. Giegel's command in the southwest. Sr. Lovis, July 7, 1861. The 20th Illinois Regiment, Col. Marsh, arrived Sat-

urday, and went into quarters at the Arsenal, whence they will probably proceed South by the Iron Moun-

Col. Williams's 13th Illinois Regiment left for Rome yesterday, fully equipped for a long march. Gen. Lyons's command was two days on march, 31 miles South of Booneville, on the 4th. Sevaral officers of Lieut. Blood's battalion of the

6th Missouri Regiment, which went down to Iron Mountain on a scouting expedition on Tuesday have returned, and report the death of one captain and three privates of the Secessionists in a little skirmish near Valley Forge on the 4th.

The Federals surrounded Farrington on the night of

the 3d, and the next morning thoroughly searched the zens. The troops then marched to Pilot Knob, where they encamped, waiting for the 6th Regiment from Il-linois, when it is thought they will march South.

THE BODY OF THOMAS CURRY EN ROUTE. PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1861.

The body of Thomas Curry, the Zouave who was murdered in Washington on Friday night, passed through here to-night, en route for New-York, accom panied by a guard of his courades.

THE RE-ENFORCEMENT OF GENERAL PATTERSON.

BALTIMORE, July 7, 1861. The Twenty-eighth, Nineteenth, and Twelfth New York regiments passed through yesterday and to-day to reenforce Patterson. The Maryland First, Colonel Kenly, have plant

The report published that the Police Board and Marshal Kane have been sent to Fortress Monroe is

without foundation.

Col. Lyle's Pennsylvania regiment, on duty in this city, are under marching orders. Their time expires in a fortnight, and orders to march may be counter-

Namerous rumors about a battle between Pattered and Johnson are in circulation, but none of them au-thenticated. One is that Johnston had been defeated with the loss of 2,700 killed, wounded and missing. About 3,500 Marylanders, mostly Baltimoreans, are with Johnston, and intense auxiety prevails to learn he result of the conflict.

REPORTED WOUNDING OF GOV. WISE, &c CINCINNATI, July 7, 1861.

A special dispatch to The Commercial of this city,

from Pomeroy, Ohio, says that Col. Horton, with 150 men, had just arrived there from an expedition into Virginia, where they captured four horses, 16 head of cattle, and two nules from the rebels. Gov. Wise with a body guard of 50 men u

wounded, and 40 of the guard killed. The report is undoubtedly true in substance, but the wounding of Gov. Wise and Capt. Patton needs confirmation.

# FORWARD TO RICHMOND

A GRAND COMBINED MOVEMENT.

The Rebels Must Fight or Run.

THE ROPE TO HANG JEFF. DAVIS IS MADE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

for results.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1861. Forward to Richmond! To-morrow is the day agreed upon by the President and his advisers, including Gen. Scott, for a grand combined movement on Manassas Junction, by flank and center columns. We make no comments, but

give this simple announcement, and wait patiently

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE Sunday, July 7, 1861. Col. Kenly's command of Maryland Volunteers 1,000 strong, left this evening for Frederick. Col. Kenly will be detained a few days further here by duties as Provost Marshall, until the Police affairs of Baltin are arranged to the satisfaction of the Government. A detachment of recruits for the 2d Maine Regiment anarmed, arrived this morning by the Northern Central Railroad, and were escorted to the Washington depot by a company of Col. Lyle's Pennsylvania regi-

A large number of horses arrived by the Northern Central route to-day for Washington.

The Hon. Henry May left Bultimore on Tuesday ast for Richmond, Va., where he now is. Various rumors are in circulation in relation to his visit. Previous to his starting he had an interview with Presilent Lincoln, but whether in connection with his visit s not known. It is said to-day that he was invited to Richmond by Jeff. Davis, and that he is accompanied by two proutinent Pennsylvanians, both friends of the

#### TROOPS FOR WILLIAMSPORT. Boston, July 7, 1861.

A dispatch was received from the War Department last night, ordering the 2d Massachusetts Regiment, Col. Gordon, to proceed immediately to Williamsport via Chambersburg, and report to Gen. Patterson. In pursuance of the order the regiment will leave otrow by the Stonington route, for New-York.

# FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

BUCKHASSON, Va., July 7, 1861. Forty-five men belonging to the 3d Ohio Regiment ander Captain Lawson, while on a scouting tour last night, fell in with an ambuscade of several hundred Rebels at Middle Fork Bridges, 12 miles cast, and were enrrounded. After a desperate fight they cut their way through, losing one killed and having some five wounded. The enemy lost some 20 killed. Five of

their dead bodies were found to-day.

Col. McCook, with the 4th and 7th Ohio regim and the 10th Indiana regiment, under Col. Morris with Loomis Dalleng, and Birdsull's Company moved on and took possession of the bridge early this morning. Gen. Morris advanced from Philippi to within a mile and a half of Laurel Hill.

Ex-Congressman Garnett is in command of the reb Gen. McClellan, with a large force, moves toward

Laurei Hill early to-morrow.

A battle is auticipated within 48 hours. The 10th Ohlo Regiment arrived here to-day.

Correspondence of The Cincinnati Commercial.

Hald STARTER ONIO AND INDIANA BRIGADE, CAMP BUCKHANNON, Va., July 1, 1861. (On Sunday evening, as the brigade were ato taking supper, a messenger, on a swift boxse, daring camp from the direction of Clarksburg, and song an inter-lew with our General. A minute afterwat two or three aids were flying from camp to camp, a quickly afterward the half-stambering army we quickly afterward the half-stambering army we should be a smill. A party of us stood wo or three many quickly afterward the half-stambering army quickly afterward the half-stambering army quickly afterward the General's marquee whisperingly discuss the General's marquee whisperingly discuss the for a prises, stepped out quietly with a mischle vous twin his eyes, remarking: "Gentle son, you will promisely retired a light, and as ally retired. We anate a hasty cup of celice, cranning a few hard biscuster some fragments of meat into our pockets, and fled from the control of the cont

Beverly pike, on the route to Buckhancon. Lieu ant Vanau-dall, of the 10th Indiana, led the vance guard of skirnishers, with unfailing at through dismal dales and dark delies. The Gene

ant Vanandell, of the 10th Indiana, led the advance guard of skiraishers, with unfailing stride, through dismal dales and dark defiles. The Generel's escort of dragoone, commanded by Lieutenant Osberne, followed with his military family, and behind them, in regular order, another fection of the horse troop, Loomis's battery a detachment of the 17th Obio, the 5th and 5th regiments of Indiana. We left the 19th Ohio in camp, under orders to follow with the transportation train at daylight; but Quartermaster Talmadge, with praiseworthy consideration for the troops—knowing how weary and famished they would be after the tedious march—got the train in readiness intendiately, and at 2 o clock his column was lumbering up the road, in full chase after the main division, the 19th Ohio in advance. Six miles out we marched into McCook's camp, and at 2 o'clock his gallant Germans took the lead of the column, and marched onward at a clashing gait.

At 7 o'clock, a. m. (Sanday), at a sudden turn in the road, we discerned the Court-House and village charch of Buckhannon. The town, the beautiful valley in which it neatles, and the surrounding hills, wore an aspect of peaceful serenity. The eye detected no emblem of hostility. No flerce steel gleamed in the gray distance, and no defiant flag flung its "stars and bars" upon the morning breeze; but the "Star-Spangled Bamer in triumph" was waving from the Coart-House spire, and flong out its glories from many a house top. I think our soldier laddies never before looked upon that flag with other than feelings of exultation, but its colors seemed to strike them now with disappointment and disgust. They wanted a fight before breakfast. They had marched at "quick time" all night with this expectation, and now to find the "flag of the free" saucily waving where they had hoped to find the "stars and bars" flying in hostile pride, was a disappointment too keen to be expressed in moderate forms of depresacion. To them, a fight with the Retels seemed like a jack o'lantern, or a pretty woman—

the "any it colors." The people were fairly wild with delight.

The spirit and alacrity of the troops was admirable. They had encauped in the wet grass at a late hour on the previous night, and without opportunity to refresh themselves thoroughly, they responded to the long roll with shouts of exhibation and marched at quick step all night, keeping pace with rapid walking dragoon horses, and no stragglers were left by the wayside. Most of them were obliged to wait until 10 o'clock for breakfast, and stood in a drenching rain hours before their camp could be selected. The distance is called twelve miles, but the Virginians don't include mountains in the measurement. It was at least fifteen Obio miles. The men carried knapsacks and one day's rations. That is to say, they were ordered to carry rations, but the Indiana boys generally neglected it. They suffered the penalty. The brigade is scattered in pretty encampments in and about town. McCook's 9th Ohio is at the post of honor in advance, and his skirmishers have already scouted the country five miles beyond.

Last night a detachment of fifteen of Barker's dragoons, under command of Lieut. Osborne, scoured the country some seven miles up Buckhannon river, and near the residence of George Summers, a notorious rebel, they stumbled into a camp of Secessionists who were too strong for them, and they deemed it prudent to retire.

At two o'clock this morning Lieut. Hogeland and

were too strong for them, and they deemed it prudent to retire.

At two o'clock this morning Lieut. Hogeland and Lieut. Shortle, of the 10th Indiana, went to French Creek with sixty picked men, to capture a neat of Sectionists reported to have been depredating in that region. They have not yet returned. Other scouting parties will be sent out to-day and to-night, to scout the entire country, so that Upshur county will seen be delivered from Rebel terror. The people assist our operations zealously, and there is no difficulty in procuring competent gaides.

Col. Connell, of the 17th Ohio, and a detachment of his regiment, had a little skirmish at Petroleum, below Clarksburg, Saturday morning. "Nobody hurt" in his command, but two Rebels were killed, and some

prisoners and arms were taken. Col. Tylor, of the 7th Ohlo, is occupying Weston, some thirty miles below

Clarksburg.

The march to Bucklannon at night was de-The march to Bucklannon at night was designed to surprise the enemy—not to take them, because the General was informed that the rebels had retreated. It was, however, a fortunate step for Buckhannon, since the rebels had determined to repossess it the day we marched in, and had threatened to destroy it if they were compelled to retreat. The expedition was ordered by Gen. McClellan, and was promutly executed by Gen. Rosecrans. I think Buckhannon will be McClellan's headquarters for some time. He has not arrived, but is expected. Schleich's brigade staid at Camp Ewing last night, and will march here to-day.

There are no large bodies of rebels nearer than Beverly, and we do not know how strong they are at that point. Gen. Robert Garnett commands them. It is said they are entrenched in a strong position. A masked battery was reported eight miles above here, on the Beverly road, but it is ascertained that the

masked battery was reported eigh mines on the Beverly road, but it is ascertained that the report is untrue.

The Rebel position at Beelington is very strong. On a bench extending from the side of Laurel Hill, they have constructed a bomb-proof redoubt of logs, and on the left flank they have three long rifle-pits. A regiment of Georgians, 1,016 men, well armed with U.S. muskets, defend the fort, and a force of about 1,000 Virginians defend the rifle-pits. Four old-fashioned iron cannon, commanding the front and side approaches, are mounted in the fort, two of them commanding the Philippi road. The timber in front of their position a half raile square has been felled, so that the country, excepting the roads which are enfilled by their pieces, is almost impassable. But the enemy can be starved out. The occupation of Beveriv will do the business. It is said the enemy will make a stand at the latter point, but nobody believes they will fight this side of the Cheat Mountain Pass. It was reported yesterday that Gen. Wise is at Charleston, on the Kanawha, with 4,000 men—"a telegram." The rumor, if true, would be delightful. The Wise would in that event be foolishly taken.

Our next movement will be toward Beverly. It may be at midnight to-night, or it may be a week heace.

FROM BOSTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

Boston, June 28, 1861. With all the sorrows that weigh upon older hearts, young people will yet be gay. Class Day falls always in the latter half of June, and with it always falls a shower. It is a day memorable at Harvard—the last of the Collegiate term, devoted to a public oration and poem, delivered by the two favorites of the graduating You who know everything, TRIBUNE, must be perfectly familiar w. b a! the traditional details of this occusion, but if all your readers know as much as you, farewell to cur little trade of penny-alining. We should then be forced, like the illustrious Lamartine, to carry the hat round, and instruct the

I said that it always rains on Class Day, yet its de-

exertions in the way of mantua-making and millinery fill up the days preceding, only the knowing eye of a

woman can appreciate. The services are always held

sired morning generally opens clear and fair

in a certain church whose denomination your servant knoweth not. It is Class-Day Church; seems known about it, except that its plain walls and pulpit seem to indicate some mild form of dissent, but whether its nenal worshipers are saved by Unity or by Trinity, by Pauline faith or Christian works is a which never occurred to your correspondent nutil this moment. Yet he has seen decent acts per-formed there, the steadfast gaze aplifted to the gallery. and the perseverance of the saints illustrated in the goings on between young people who had little other gence to show. But I am anticipating the simple, suc-cessive statement of things, which, as you know, Treauxy, is all I ever attempt. The Cambridge horse-cars begin to be crowded by 9 a. m., as it is desirable and difficult to get good seats. The body of the church is reserved for the friends of the grade -side pews and galleries belong to the public, and the middle nisle is filled by the Freshes, Sopha, and Juniors. The church soon swims with bonnets. Oh! the patience of the wearers of bonnets! They will wait two, or three, or more hours, without occupation or entertainment, for some little candle-and of amuse-ment that barns out in five minutes and leaves you no better than you were before. Waiting is labor Milton's noble line sufficiently testifies, but how much of it the women do, query, do they ever do anything clee? On Class Day they wait long enough, but with good-natured faces, refreshing themselves by nodding to all their acqueintances, far and near. Have you ever observed the imposing dignity of a full-dress nod? When Amelia slips out in her shabby straw bounet, avoiding the rain, and you spy her through her blue vail, she returns your enlutation with a little apologetic acknowledgment, which says: I had hoped to escape recognition. Or if a fair mation, under stress of necessity, carries a stout bundle for a short distance, and meets an aristocratic acquaintance, how overpowered does she look, and ashamed of her own virtue. But when we are got up, starched, ruffled, it. From clouds of clear muslin, as from a little Olym-pus, the godderess of the day greet their friends. And there is encouragement, as well as dignity, in the look voucheafed—it says: Live on—iet us be as immortal as we can. One of the sex, not the wisest, neither, takes the liberty to soften the penance of these occasions, by lugging along an entertaining book. It really is a help and a comfort, but even in the depths of it, she becomes conscious of appearing like a wan island of gravity in the universal sea of smiles. So she shuts the book, und amuses herself with picking out of the chaos of memory the faces of her fellow-creatures. But while I write about waiting, you are waiting too,

and long enough. At length the fateful time ap-proaches. The band is heard, nearer and nearer—the door opens, and in they march, President, Faculty, ex-Professors, the Marshal of the day, and the Class. Professors, the Marshal of the day, and the Class. Then comes a moment of nervous exultation when, accompanied by these honored functionaries, the young men take their seats. These are the bud and promise of the State—full of hope in themselves, full of hope to us. These are to be the Divines, Doctors, Counselors, and Guardians of our children and of our children's children. They feel a little great to-day, ah! they children. They feel a little great to-day, ah! they know not how great life is, that is waiting for them. What is there so pathetic as youth? These young people will speak presently in their performances of sorrow and experience, as things familiar. They will give us dark hints of wees and regrets, too deep, too excred for full expression. Why, you dear children, you have not yet shed one of those true salt tears which rust and wrinkle the fair cheek of early manhood. How smooth are your force here she also hood. How smooth are your faces, how clear your a little grimmer than that. The task of carning one's bread soon writes its record on the brow. There is the business wrinkle, a little knowing and naning, the author's wrinkle, higher up on the forehead, persistent and interrogative—and there are the deep lines, almost black, in the face of the anxious man, married early, who cannot get shead of his family cares and necessities. Sorrow takes effect more about the mouth, deranging there the nice tackle and pullies of the smile. What a world of woe can be compressed in those two little corners where the lips mest, those hinges of the door of life and death! It is cleasant to see the virgin marble of the countenance before this sad sculpture of Fate begins to accomplish itself. Ah! how sharp is the tool with which it cuts, and chips, and models. Even its polishing sets our teeth on edge. I would not tell you, my young masters, that what lies before you is so very different from what he behind. Life is throughout the same in kind —it is only in degree that it increases so greatly. Its dynamics do not alter, from the first to the last consciousness. Leve and necessity are the forces which, now in opposition, now in conjunction, effect its com-plicated movements. Your involuntary tasks, your plicated movements. Your involuntary tasks, your bad and good desires, your boyish affections and re-grets are the image of all that you will experi-ence hereafter. The machinery is the same, only as you get on, more and more pressure is applied, till the utmost number of cubic feet matches the square inch, and you are made or rejected, according as you resist or give way. But what has all this to do with the class-

day? Did you ever know people who had so man ideas that they could not tell a simple story? Heave deliver you from such. I left, I think, the two wor-shipful parties, Class and Public, in presence. Prayer begins the rite, a little varied by vehement charges upon the barred door, for we forgot to say that the three lower classes came late, and were not admitted until after Amen. The poise of their knocking and calling made me reflect how the decorum of Heaven is likely to be disturbed some day by as sinners, clamor-ing for entrance, and wonder whether they would not let us in, to get rid of us. Music ushers in of the day, a thoughtful person, with grave, sweet countenance. His subject is of necessity coll its treatment is generally expected to be humorous. But our young friends' fun glances only here and there. Even youth is earnest with him. He touches delicately upon differences of opinion between some of the class and the faculty, especially in the matter of compulsory attendance upon religious services.

There are traces of a pain here—we see them, and learn afterward that in the early part of his collegiate course he wished to hear Theode and was restrained from that great happiness. You do right to regret it, young man. Nothing should console you for such a loss but the feeling that you submitted to legitimate authority, however illegitimately exectived, which, at your age, was a duty. The same authority, we are told, caused a good deal of the oration to be omitted. Fie, gentlemen. Do you treat the young men's addresses as Mr. Squeers did the letters of pils ? Let them have their say, and tell all the trotk. If they tell anything more, you can correct it afterward. The speaker, after a pleasant review of the four years now ended, gives us an cornect word about the great quetions of the hour—Slavery and the War—and ends with delivering to his classmates the noble legacy of the Marquis of Para to Don Carlos: "Tell him to reverence always the dreams of his youth." And at this, and repeatedly before, the good Agassiz was fain to spill from his eyes the fullness of his heart. The poem was by Oliver Wendell Holmes, ir. - only think of that ! not so very junior, neither, as what he can do. It was excellent of its kind, and received the applause it deserved. How father and mother of Class Poet feel, I do not know, and do not want to. It must be so hard to see one's darting attempt so difficult a thing, for, as Horace says (I have so quoted him this long time):

Nor men, nor gods, nor bookshop signs concede.

As discords at harmonious tables heard.
Crude unquests, popples mixed with Sardian aworts
Offend, because not needful for the feast;
So to the souls that numbers can delight.
Missing Art's hight—they sink in its abyes."

Pass me the translation, made as rapidly as as noticite souffé. Into this abyse young Wendell did not fall, and, from the strength and sweep of his pin-ons, we shall look for noble flight hereafter. True manliness and true tenderness characterized his poem, with unmistakable lyrical ability. An ode, sung to the tune of " Believe me, if all those endearing young charms" ("Believe me, if you can," say we), concludes the chapel services; and victuals, and how to get them, constitute the next anxiety of the day. Usually, all of the class entertain all their friends, and it rains ice-cream and strawberries, and flows champagne, all the afternoon at liatvard, till those ancient windows have a queer and drunken look, erous intoxication. This year, however, the war other exigencies laid some restraint upon these hos-pitalities. Despite the general economy, there was very handsome entertainment in several rooms; and Dr. Holmes, he gave a treat whose substantiality left nothing to desire. His ice-cream was like the Pyra-mids of Egypt, his wine like the overflowing of the Nile, his presence joyous as Apollo. The very that did furnish his salade came voluntarily ooks, and said: " Sacrifice us to the gods!" A Poot, and the son of a Poet; do you hear, TRIBUNE !

You and I were there of course, as Punch always says

of himself. And we all shook hands, and congratulated After this comes the dancing on the green. New-York, Newport has no such pretty eight. The fresh cos-tumes and fresher fans, with the background of vertumes and fresher fans, with the background of verdure, and the drooping college eims, make a picture.
The Germanians make lovely music—the girle show
the exhibitation of the open air, which you miss in the
close ball-room. You walk about, pirk up old friends,
and look after your daughters. There is dancing in
the hall too, but there the crowd is so great that I should think it couldn't be carried on without ma chinery. Then comes the great moment of the day. There is an ancient tree in the College-yard, on which, at a hight of eight feet, a girdle of flowers is of the class, arrayed in shocking bad hats, long laid up for this occasion. I forgot to say that they first march round with the Band, and salute all the College buildings with three cheers. But the Band is now dismissed, to lubricate its desiccated whistle. Every window in the neighborhood is crowded ten-deep with heads, and if you are a little in the background, you may have occasion to remark how broad some people's backs are, and how extremely uninteresting to look at. At this juncture, the periodical shower is sure to fall, but no matter, business must be attended to. The "fellowe" proceed to cheer the Faculty, the Class, the Undergraduating Classes the Drator, the Poet, the Ludian graduating Classes, the Orator, the Poet, the Ladies They then sing to a Psalm tune some valedictory verses, then they all join hands and sing Auld Lang Syne, like all possessed. Then they scramble for the flowers on the tree, and bring them down. Then they fing on the tree, and bring them down. Then tooy may
their hats in a heap, smashing and deforming the
same so that their nearest relatives would not
know them. And then, if anything is left of you,
you subside into a friend's house, ask faintly for wa and a sofa, and wonder if human feet will earry you over to the President's, whither of course your daughover to the President's, whither of course your daughters are bent on going. But tea is a wonderful resurrectionist, and if Agussia be the host, you have more cordials than one to your supper. Item, he has borne this yearly imposition of friends with enormous appetites ever since he entered the scientific school. People have a way of coming to him, and he and his househo saint have a way of making them welcome. You ion't happen to have a couple of wreaths convenient do you? They deserve two; let one be of whatever grim science delights to wear, but the other of fuller

Well, your Class Day is nearly over by this time, well, your Class Day is nearly over by this time, and the quiet hour at the tea-table is not the smallest of its pleasures. You visit the President, whose rooms are througed with guests, the now refreshed band playing outside. It is very gay there, but rather dense. We shall see him better in a larger house next year. And having listened to La Juive and Traviata, you finally persuade the young birds to spread their wings for the parental nest. And so ends Class Day, classic for the parental nest. And so ends Class Day, classic as the Olympian games, and far exceeding them in fatigue. If I have seemed to describe it too much at length, remember that it is our institution. My account, too, is authentic—you may ask those who have been there—and it must be as amusing as the news of our rebel shot, three taken prisoners, with a powder-horn and two cartridges between them. So print it without fear, and farewell.

### Fire in West Castleton, Vt. WEST CASTLETON, July 7, 1861

West Castletos, July 7, 1861.

A large barn, 100 feet long by 45 wide, with seven horses, several wagons, carriages, harnesses, and other property. Belonging to the West Castletos Railroad and Slate Company, was entirely consumed last Saturday morning, about 1 o'check. Loss ertimated at \$2,000. The barn was insured for \$800. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. A colored boy, 14 years of age, perished in the flames.

Darnorr, July 8, 1861

The schooner Pilot, with a cargo of 12,000 bushed wheat, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, while at anc in the River, was run into and anak by the bark Soto of Carland, at 9 o'clock this evening, durin heavy squall. She lies in 45 feet of water. The Soto is uninjured. the form it instally, and so it had in larger, are hind with division, process, guarations